1280 0032

PROPERTY NAME: Falconer & Berlin Mines
OTHER NAMES: Mill Canyon Millsite
MINERAL COMMODITY(IES): Pb, Zn, Ag?, Au?
TYPE OF DEPOSIT: Vein, intrusive contact, shear.

ACCESSIBILITY:

OWNERSHIP:

PRODUCTION:
HISTORY:

109
I 40 m 30

County: Eureka
Mining District: Cortez (Mill Canyon)
AMS Sheet: Winnemucca
Quad Sheet: Cortez 15'

Sec. Unsurv., T 27N, R 48E

Coordinate (UTM):
North 4 4 4 9 4 0 0 m
East 0 5 3 6 1 5 0 m
Zone +11

DEVELOPMENT: Remains of millsite. Several adits & shafts on both sides of canyon.

ACTIVITY AT TIME OF EXAMINATION: None.

GEOLOGY: Millsite is located on W side of Canyon. Several old workings, mostly adits, are located in canyon behind & on slope north of millsite.

Sample 1520 came from Falconer Mine dump. The dump consists of dark grey, carbonaceous limestone cut by calcite veins. Vein ore sampled from the dump consist of pyrite, chalcopyrite & sphalerite(?) hosted by limestone & white calcite vein material.

Sample 1521 is taken from adits & stopes of the Berlin Mine behind (SWof) the millsite. These workings explore gouge, fissure & fracture zones developed in bedded limeston of the Devonian Wenban Fm. lying adjacent to an intrusive body. The beds average 1-6" in width & are highly contorted & faulted, with dips varying from moderate to vertical attitudes within a short distance. The contortion of the bedding here is probably due to the forceful intrusio of a medium-coarse crystalline quartz monzonite & altered dike. The monzonite contains white mica & clots of oxidized pyrite. At the Berlin workings, a dike-like intrusive body is exposed, as bleached & recrystallized carbonate rocks crop out on either side of the exposed intrusive. The Falconer Mine located across the canyon to NE apparently explores the same contact zone. This intrusive/sedimentary contact generally strikes N60E, but the dike-like bo at the Berlin Mine is more or less E-W in strike.

A closer veiw of outcropping Wenban limestone adjacent to the intrusive shows that the limestone in many places is crystallized to white calcite. Irregular shaped pods & veins occur in outcrop. The workings explore the most highly altered gouge & fissure zones which are marked by development of abundant clay, calcite & FeOxs.

Sample 1521 was collected from one of these NE striking, vertically dipping zones which showed evidence of brecciation. Galena, pyrite, chalcopyrite & bornite replace clasts & occur in brecciated gouge within this zone.

REMARKS:

SAmple 1520 & 1521

Photos.

REFERENCES: USGS Bull 1175.

EXAMINER: Bentz/Smith/Brooks

DATE VISITED: 7/12/82